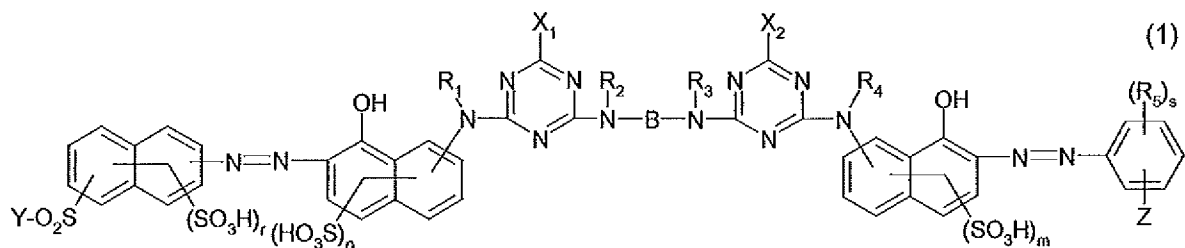


**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A reactive dye of formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>s</sub> denotes s identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, sulfo, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy,

B is an aliphatic bridging member of formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(R<sub>7</sub>)- or -(R<sub>7</sub>)CH-CH<sub>2</sub>- wherein R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.,

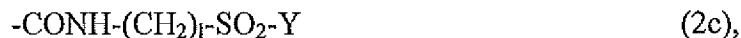
X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are halogen chlorine,

r is an integer from 0 to 2,

s is an integer from 0 to 3, and

n and m are each independently of the other a number 1 or 2, and

Z is a fibre-reactive group of formula





wherein

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

k and l are each independently of the other a number 2, 3 or 4, and

Y is vinyl or a radical  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{U}$  and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions.

2. (previously presented): A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

$\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are each independently of the others hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl.

3. (cancelled):

4. (cancelled):

5. (previously presented): A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

n and m are in each case the number 2.

6. (previously presented): A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

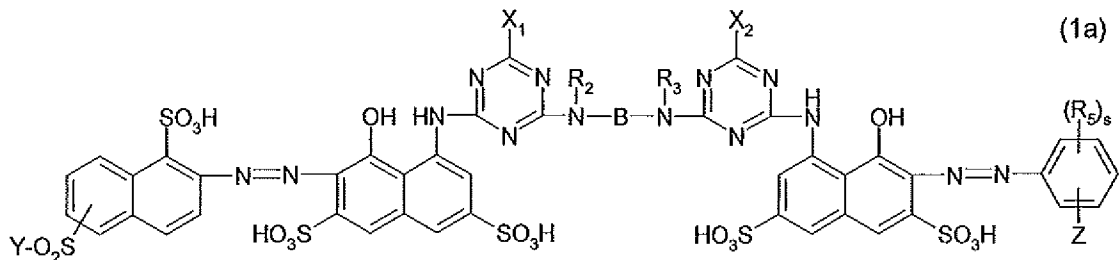
Z is a radical of formula



wherein

Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

7. (previously presented): A reactive dye according to claim 1, corresponding to formula



wherein

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are hydrogen,

$(R_5)_s$  denotes s identical or different substituents selected from the group sulfo, methyl and methoxy,

B corresponds to a radical of formula  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{R}_7)-$  or  $-(\text{R}_7)\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-$  wherein  $\text{R}_7$  is methyl,

$\text{X}_1$  and  $\text{X}_2$  are chlorine,

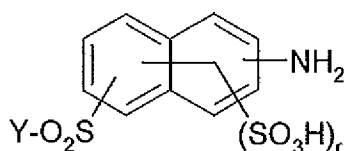
s is an integer from 0 to 2, and

Z is a fibre-reactive group of formula

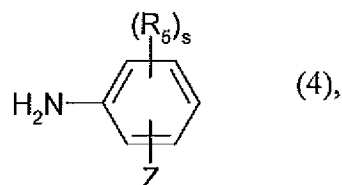


wherein Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

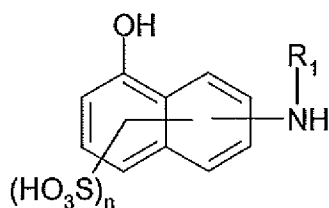
8. (original): A process for the preparation of a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, wherein approximately 1 molar equivalent of each of the compounds of formulae



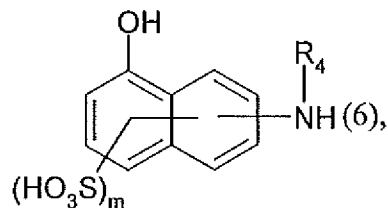
(3),



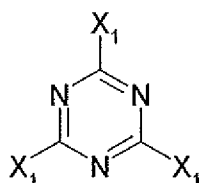
(4),



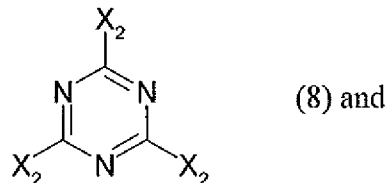
(5),



(6),



(7),



(8) and



are reacted with one another in a suitable order,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , B,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , Y, Z, n, m, r and s in each case being as defined in claim 1.

9. (currently amended): A method of dyeing or printing of hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre materials, which comprises contacting said materials with a ~~tinctorially effective amount of~~ a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.

10. (previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein cellulosic fibre materials are dyed or printed.

11. (original): An aqueous ink comprising a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.

12. (previously presented): A method of printing textile fibre materials, paper or plastics films by the inkjet printing method, which comprises contacting said materials with an aqueous ink according to claim 11.

13. (previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein cotton-containing fibre materials are dyed or printed.